

III. REMARKS

1. Claims 1-16 and 18-33 are not anticipated by Bull et al. ("Bull") U.S. PG. Pub. 2006/0003775 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Claim 1 recites that a subscriber terminal transmits a request message for a location service to the core network and at least one service function required in the request message is then performed. The core network transmits a response message to the subscriber terminal. These features are not disclosed or suggested by Bull. Bull does not disclose or suggest transmitting a response or request message for a location service.

Bull monitors a set of signaling links of the wireless communication system and detects at least one predefined signaling transaction occurring on the predefined signaling links. In response to the detection of a predefined network transaction, a predefined location service is triggered.

The network transactions comprise an identity request transaction, a network measurement transaction, an SMS transaction, an SMS origination transaction, an SMS termination transaction, a mobile origination transaction, and a mobile termination transaction. [0029]. The predefined triggers comprise a dialed digit trigger, an MSID trigger, a historical cell trigger, a cell ID trigger, a wide area localizing trigger, a smart proximity location trigger, and a calling number trigger. [0025]. However, there is no disclosure related to a "request message" for a "location service" as claimed by Applicant.

In Bull, a Link Monitoring System (LMS) monitors Abis, A and GSM-MAP interface traffic on a subscriber by subscriber basis.

[0025]. This is passive, non-intrusive monitoring and does not relate to transmitting a request for a location service as claimed by Applicant.

Bull does not disclose or suggest transmitting a "request message" for location service as claimed by Applicant. The Examiner refers to paragraph [0029] as support for this proposition. However, all that this section of Bull discloses is the ability to identify and locate wireless devices based on their presence in a defined geographic location. This is done by initiating a network transaction. However, there is no reference here, or anywhere else in Bull to transmitting a request message for location service as claimed by Applicant.

Bull also does not disclose or suggest performing a service function disclosed in a request message as claimed. The portion of Bull relied on by the Examiner for support only describes resource management and protocol exchange. There is no disclosure related to performing a service function disclosed in a request message as claimed by Applicant.

There is also no disclosure in Bull related to using packet switch connections between the core network, the radio network and the subscriber terminal to transmit the request and response message. The Examiner has not addressed this feature claimed by Applicant in the rejection, presumably because it is not disclosed or suggested by the reference.

Thus, there is no support for the assertion that Bull anticipates claim 1. Claim 18 recites similar limitations and is equally not anticipated.

Claims 2-16 and 19-33 should be allowable at least by reason of their respective dependencies.

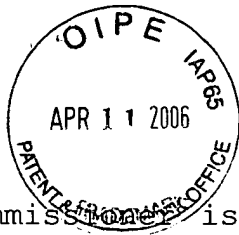
Applicant also asserts that Bull is not proper prior art against Applicant's invention. Applicant's priority date is January 26, 2000 (Finnish Application No. 20000149). Bull was filed on June 10, 2005, and is a "continuation-in-part" in a long line of continuation applications.

It is submitted that the subject matter relied on by the Examiner as anticipating Applicant's claims is not present in the earlier filed application and is not entitled to the earlier priority date. Thus, Bull cannot be used as a prior art reference against Applicant's invention.

2. Claims 17 and 34 are not unpatentable over Bull in view of Korpela (U.S. Patent No. 6,311,054) under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Both Korpela and the instant application are commonly owned by Nokia Mobile Phones, Inc. Korpela only qualifies as art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) with respect to the instant application. Thus, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §103(c), Korpela is NOT prior art against the instant application for purposes of 35 U.S.C. §103(a). It should be noted that this issue was previously addressed in the response mailed April 6, 2005. The Examiner's attention to these details is respectfully solicited so that prosecution of this application is not unnecessarily lengthened and delayed.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.



The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,


Geza G. Ziegler, Jr.
Reg. No. 44,004

7 April 2006
Date

Perman & Green, LLP
425 Post Road
Fairfield, CT 06824
(203) 259-1800
Customer No.: 2512

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date indicated below as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date: April 7, 2006

Signature: Meaghan Bayle
Person Making Deposit